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1918--1919.

Catalogue of the Jennings Nursery.

The war is over and won but it caused a Big Shortage in all kinds of food which will be felt for several years.



AGRICULTURE

INVESTMENT

You all know what you have been paying for fruit lately. Plant it and Help Supply the Shortage by having Plenty for yourself at least.

Peaches,

Plums,

Pears,

Grapes,

Figs,

Oranges,

Persimmons,

Berries.

JENNINGS. - LOUISIANA.

TERMS AND PRICES.

All prices are F. O. B. Jennings, La. No orders shipt C. O. D. Full remittance should accompany all orders for immediate shipment. On advance orders, 25% down, balance when trees are to be shipt.

If trees do not come up to specification or do not please you, notify us at once; we will be glad to hear from you and adjust the matter to your satisfaction.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.

Give plain and explicit directions for shipping; if Express station is different from Post Office, give both.

SHIPPING SEASON.

The sooner after November 1st the better, but trees are successfully planted as late as April 1st. Orange trees can be planted any time of the year.

PRUNING.

Pruning very often means success or failure in planting trees; nearly all trees must be severely pruned, and unless this is done at the nursery, it is neary always neglected; few nurseries take time to do this and send out trees with their entire top, and the average planter, not understanding pruning, plants them just as they come with the result that many of the trees die and many more develop an unshapely or bad top. It means much additional expense for us to do this but we want our trees to grow and will properly prune every one we send out unless advised to the contrary. We are not satisfied with the performance of our trees unless you are, so tell us about them from time to time.

OUR GUARANTEE.

All trees are guaranteed to be true to label and we will replace, free of cost, any that should prove otherwise. All trees will be properly packed to reach you in first class condition. If trees should appear dry when they arrive bury them in moist ground for a few days or soak them in water a couple hours before planting. We will be glad at all times to advise our customers on questions regarding their trees such as spraying for different kinds of insects and plant diseases, pruning, etc.

PECANS.

Nearly everyone has been approached during the past few years by unscrupulous tree peddlers who carried (for "bait") a pocket full of extra large nuts, and a large amount of misinformation about wonderful yields and profits that are certain from their trees which bear in Two Years; these fellows should be avoided the same as a gold brick swindler. A local planter made one of these crooks the proposition that he would deposit, to be paid in two years if the trees had fruit, twice his price for an acre or more of pecan trees, to be planted and cared for according to his instructions. Needless to say there was no deal.

While the planting of a pecan grove is considered by conservative men, who have investigated the proposition from all angles, to be a splendid investment, it is not a get-rich-quick scheme altho well-cared-for 10 year groves have changed hands at \$1000.00 per acre.

The pecan is certainly the logical shade, avenue or ornamental tree; why plant Oaks, Sycamores, Catalpas, etc., which produce nothing but leaves when a Pecan will grow in the same place and produce a valuable and nutritious food crop; it is hard to express the delight and satisfaction of picking up pecans from under your own trees.

Many of our trees planted 5 or 6 years ago have this year born their first crop; this is about what may generally be expected, altho some of them bore much earlier.

The term "Paper Shell" as applied to pecans has been so much abused that it means nothing and is misleading for it is applied to all named varieties and very often to common seedlings.

We are growing eleven of the leading varieties: Stuart, Frotcher, Success, VanDeman, Schley, Pabst, Moneymaker, Alley, Delmas, Bradley and President, and recommend using three or more kinds in every planting, always including some Stuart; this is said to aid in pollinating or fertilizing the blooms.

The scions or buds from which our trees are grown are taken from bearing trees of known performance, and we use special precautions in digging to get as much of the root system as possible; you hereby get a tree that will not only grow but will make good when old enough to fruit.

The following prices are as low as good trees can be sold for:

	Each	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.	\$.75	\$ 8.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	10.75
5 to 7 ft.	1.25	13.75
7 to 9 ft.	1.75	18.00
9 to 12 ft.	3.50	36.00

Write for special prices on larger quantities.

The last two sizes are best adapted to planting in pastures, barnyards, etc. They are more easily protected from stock, being out of reach and requiring only two posts supported by cross pieces and a wrap or two of barbed wire to prevent them being rubbed over.

Top-Working Large Pecan Trees.

If you have seedling (grown from seed) Pecan Trees that are not bearing at all or bearing small inferior nuts, do not chop them down, for they can be made to produce the fine named varieties by budding in the branches. Hickory trees can also be transformed into Pecans by the same process. Prices for this work made known on application.

Satsuma Oranges.

There is a peculiar charm about an orange tree that is never experienced in any other fruit; no home or orchard within 75 miles of the coast should be without one or more orange trees. The Satsuma is the hardiest, the earliest bearing and most delicious of all oranges, and on account of its loose rind or skin which permits peeling almost as easily as a banana, it can be eaten without soiling the hands or spilling a drop of juice.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$.55	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.50
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	10.00
5 to 7 ft.	1.50	15.00

Peaches.

The following carefully selected list of peaches will do well if planted on well drained, fertile soil. Millions of peaches in the north were killed by the cold last winter. The South is the home of this fruit. The following prices are for the very choic-

est and thriftiest 1 year old trees; we have cheaper grades if you want them.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.	50c	\$5.00

Varieties: Belle of Georgia, Carman, Greensboro, Elberta, Mayflower and Early Rose.

Special Peach.

In testing out or experimenting with a large number of other varieties to determine which are adapted to this section, we discovered one that is truly worthy of special mention. The following is its performance in our nursery near Jennings, La.: Planted in 1914 in light, poor soil; first crop in 1917, and this year, 1918, it bore over three bushels of as fine peaches as grow anywhere and not a rotten or wormy fruit in the entire lot despite the fact that it was not sprayed, while fruit on other trees around it was badly infected with worms and consequently decayed; it seems therefore that this peach is both worm and rot proof. This tree is a vigorous grower and is still sound as an oak. Fruit ripens from June 1st to 10th and is a semi-cling. It is a named variety from the east but its identity became obscure; however it will be known locally as the Jeff Davis Peach. We will plant heavily of it ourselves but expect to have a few trees to offer our customers at \$1.00 each, and they are worth the money.

Pears.

The hardy pears are probably the most dependable fruit trees we can grow. They annually produce large crops in spite of blight. We offer two of the hardy sorts, Kieffer and Suwanee, and Le-Conte, which is more subject to blight but still fruits well, and a much better eating pear.

Prices on the best 1-year old trees, no small trees or little switches:

	Each	Doz.
5 to 7 ft.	60c	\$6.00

Plums.

We are experimenting with a great many kinds of plums to learn which will fruit best in this section, but will not offer them to our customers until we know what they will do. The old and reliable Terrell, McRea and Excelsior varieties are sure,

prolific and early croppers; they are seldom wormy and do not rot on the tree before ripening as some of the larger varieties do.

Prices on Plums, largest one year old trees.

	Each	Doz.
5 to 7 ft.	60c	\$6.00

Figs.

Everyone knows the Little Blue or Celeste Fig; they are best for eating fresh and as good as any for canning.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 5 ft.	50c	\$5.00

Japanese Persimmons.

This most delicious fruit has long been neglected but is now coming into its own, it being planted more extensively each year, and bids fair to become the most popular Southern fruit. Once you learn to like it you will wonder that they are not commercially grown and more frequently seen on the market. Most varieties must be perfectly ripe, so soft that they are eaten with a spoon before they are really good, but may be picked while still hard and ripened indoors. They are very easily grown and have no insect enemies. Prices on budded or grafted Japanese Persimmons.

	Each	Doz.
4 to 5 ft.	\$.50	\$5.00
5 to 7 ft.	.75	7.50
2 to 3 yr.	1.50	

Grapes.

Many people will think we are joking when we tell them that grapes do well here but the following hardy kinds are a proven success while the fancy California sorts are failures.

Varieties, Champion, a dark blue, and Niagara, a white grape.

Prices, strong 2 year vines 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Blackberries and Dewberries.

Every Garden should have its bed of Blackberries or Dewberries; they yield abundantly and are much easier to gather than the wild ones, and the berries are much larger and better flavored.

Prices, large 1 year plants \$1.00 per dozen.

Loquats.

These are the broad leaved evergreens that produce large spikes of very fragrant blooms in the fall; they are very often miscalled Japanese Plums. Fruit is matured only in mild winters, but the trees are valuable as ornamentals. They are difficult to move unless taken up with ball of earth and tied with Burlap.

Prices balled and burlapped.

4 to 5 ft.	\$2.00	each
5 to 7 ft.	\$4.00	each

Camphor.

The Camphor is the cleanest and most desirable evergreen shade tree that we have; it is free from insects and caterpillars, grows to a large size but can be used for windbreaks, borders and hedges.

Wild Peach, Cherry Laurel or Wild Olive.

This is a desirable native Evergreen that can be used and trained the same as Camphor; it is more resistant to cold than Camphor.

Prices on Camphor or Cherry Laurel:

	Each	Doz.
2 to 5 ft.	\$.50	\$ 5.00
3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.50
4 to 6 ft.	1.00	10.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.00	

Balled and burlapped, double above prices.

Holly.

Plant a Holly tree in the yard and you won't have to hunt all over the woods for it for holiday decorating. Prices same as Camphor and Cherry Laurel.

Roses.

The roses we offer are strong field grown bushes that are not to be compared with the cheap little pot grown plants.

	Each	Doz.
2 yr.	40c	\$4.25
3 yr.	60c	6.00

Palms.

The two Palms best adapted for outdoor planting are the Washingtonia Robusta or California

Fan Palm and the Phoenix Canariensis or Date Palm.

Price balled and burlapped:

3 to 4 ft. \$3.50 each, \$6.00 per pair.

Camellias or Japonicas.

These grand winter blooming shrubs should have a place on every southern yard. We offer them in three colors, White, Pink and Red. Prices, strong, vigorous plants, about 15 inches high, \$1.00 each.

Magnolia Fuscata or Banana Shrub.

A large evergreen shrub known for its banana-like fragrance.

10 to 12 in. each 75c

Sweet Olive.

A very fragrant upright shrub, blooms a long time in Winter and early spring.

10 to 12 inch, each 75c.

Crepe Myrtle.

This beautiful flowering tree is too well known to need any description here. Dwarf Crimson variety only 2 to 3 ft. 40c each.

Plans for Small Back Yard Garden and Orchard.

This plan is for space about 60 to 70 feet square but can be arranged for any size plot. Plenty room for vegetables between tree rows. Pecan, being the permanent, longest lived and largest tree, needs the most room; the others being smaller and shorter lived, are used as fillers and will be dead by the time the pecans will need all the ground.

Plot No. 1.

1 4 2 1

5 4 3 2

5 4 3 2

1 4 3 1

1 Pecans 2 Pears 3 Peaches

4 Plums 5 Persimmons.

Berries or Grapes in tree rows.

Plot No. 2.

I

2

I

3

4

5

2

6

3

4

5

2

7

3

4

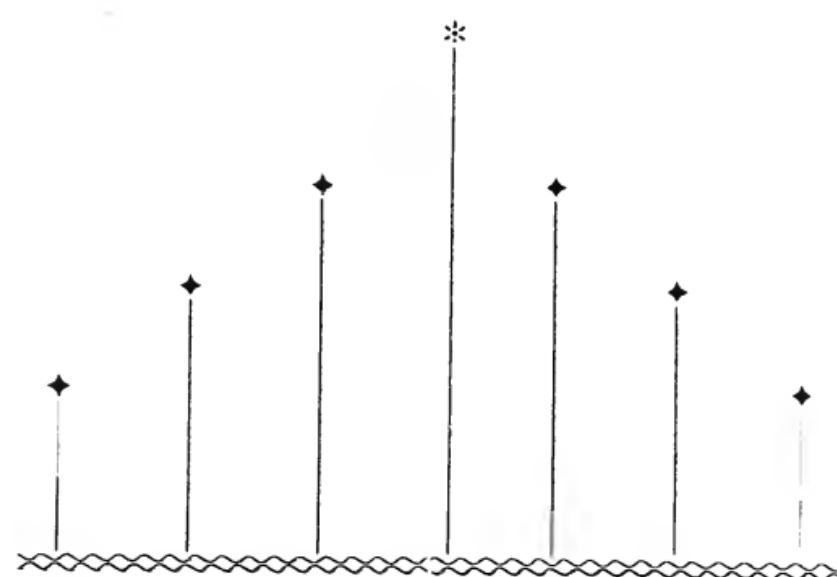
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2

I

1 Pecans 2 Pears 3 Peaches 4 Plums

5 Oranges 6 Fig 7 Persimmons



PEARS

PLUMS

PECANS

PEACHES

PERSIMMONS.

